

ENSO in an Ensemble of Ocean Reanalyses

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OARCA – Ocean Atmosphere Reanalysis

- 20CRv2 - Forced with 1 member HadISST (1871-2012)



- SODAsi.2 – 18 Member Ocean reanalysis (1845-2012)



- 20CRv2c – Forced with 18 members of SODAsi.2 (1831-2012)

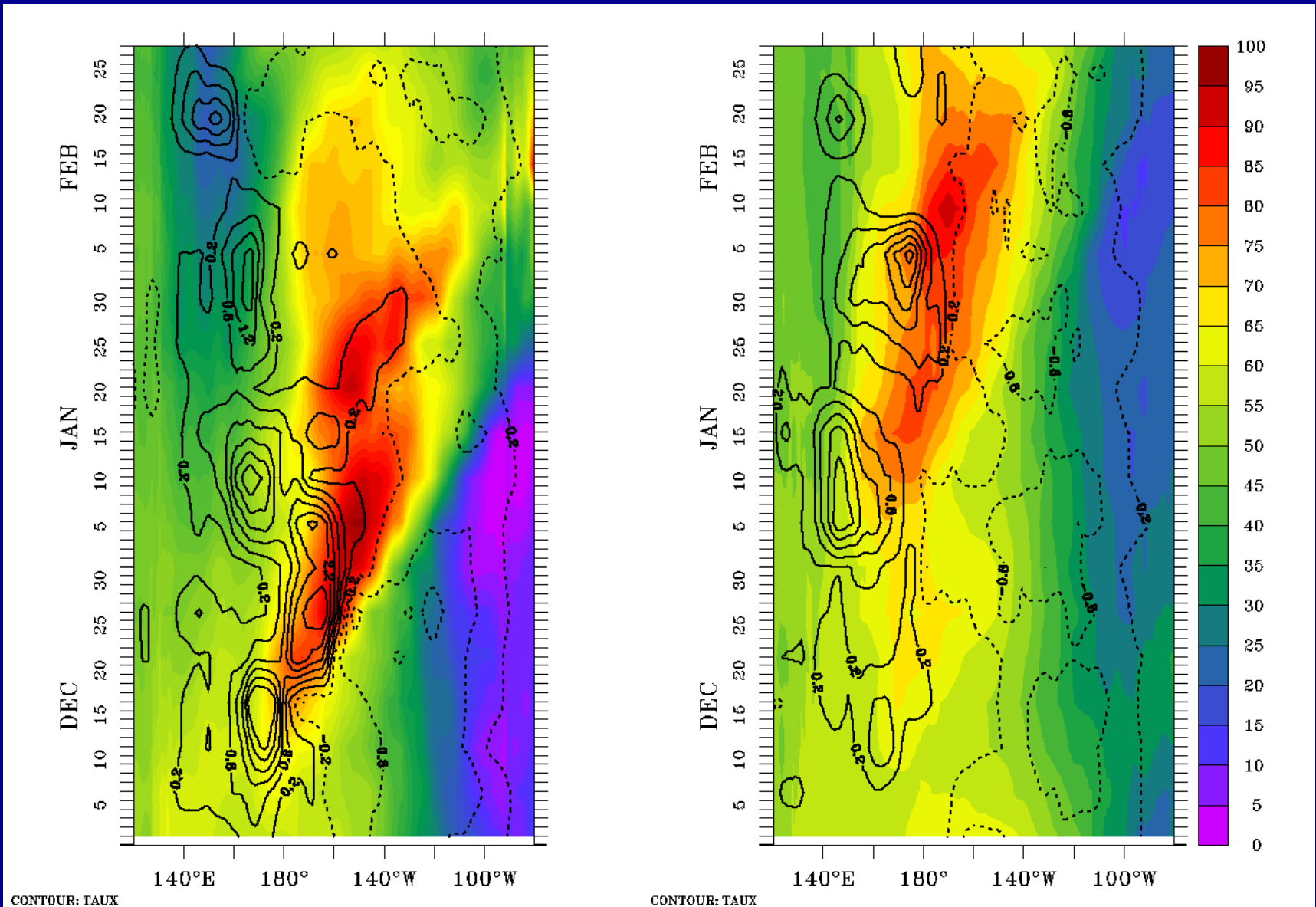


- SODAsi.3 – 8 Member ocean reanalysis forced with 20CRv2c (1831-

Shading: SSH Contours: Zonal wind stress

Strong ENSO Weak ENSO

1918 1919



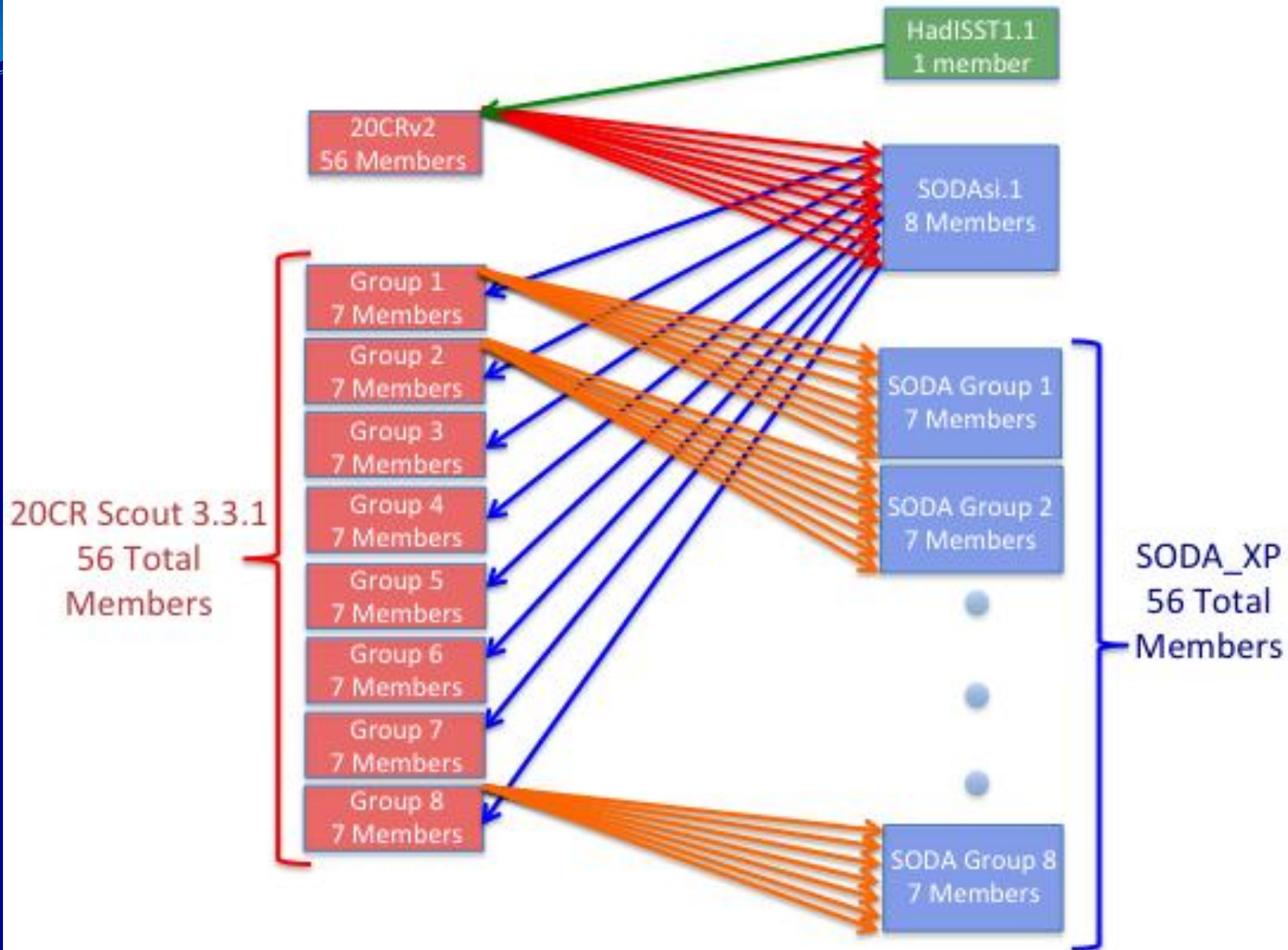
SODA XP – 56 Ensemble members

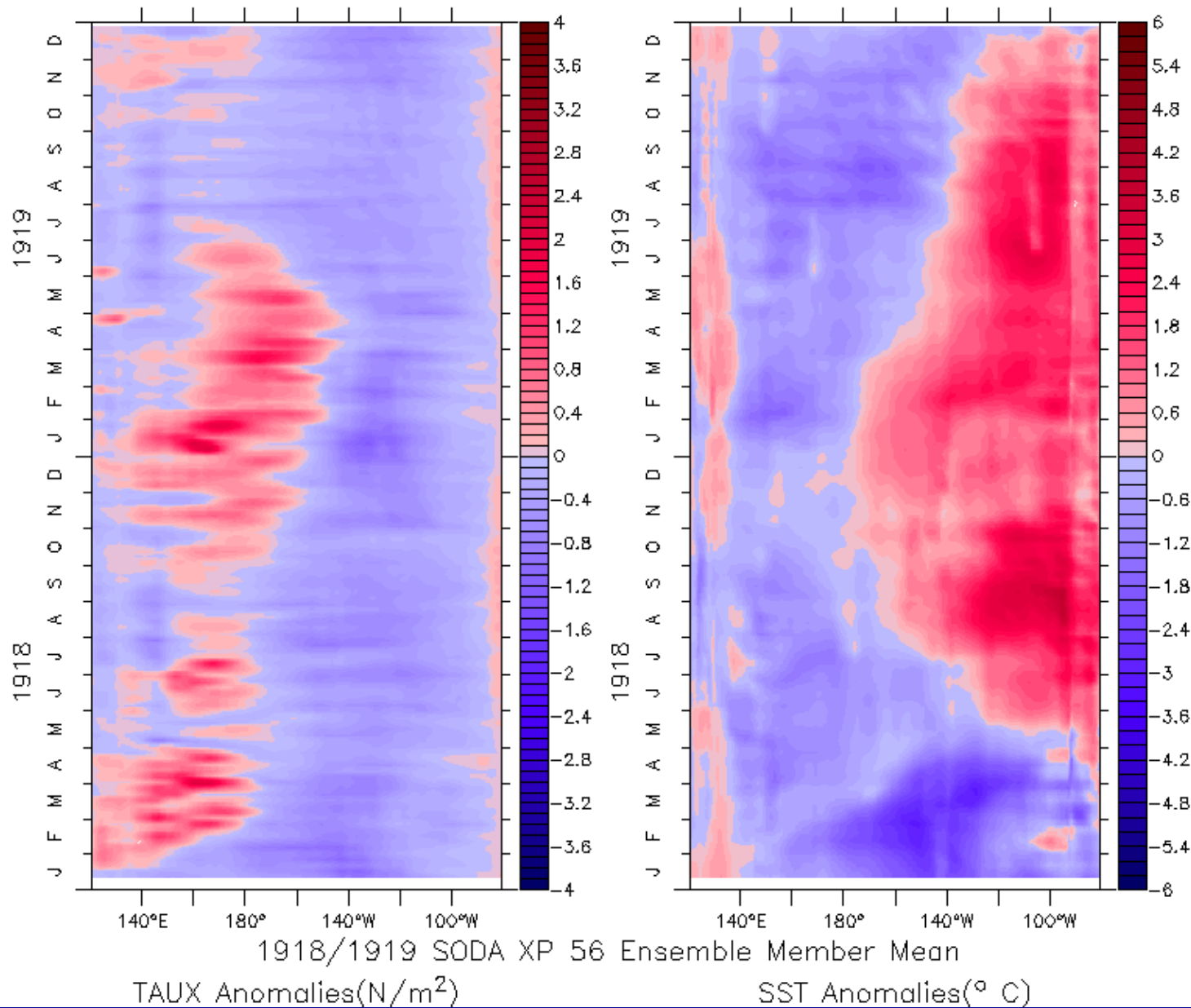
Five year global ocean assimilation & simulation runs

- Two periods, both with a strong El Niño
 - 1916-1920, sparse observations (WWI)
 - 1996-2000, densely observed
- Four runs with 56 ensemble members each

ATMOSPHERE

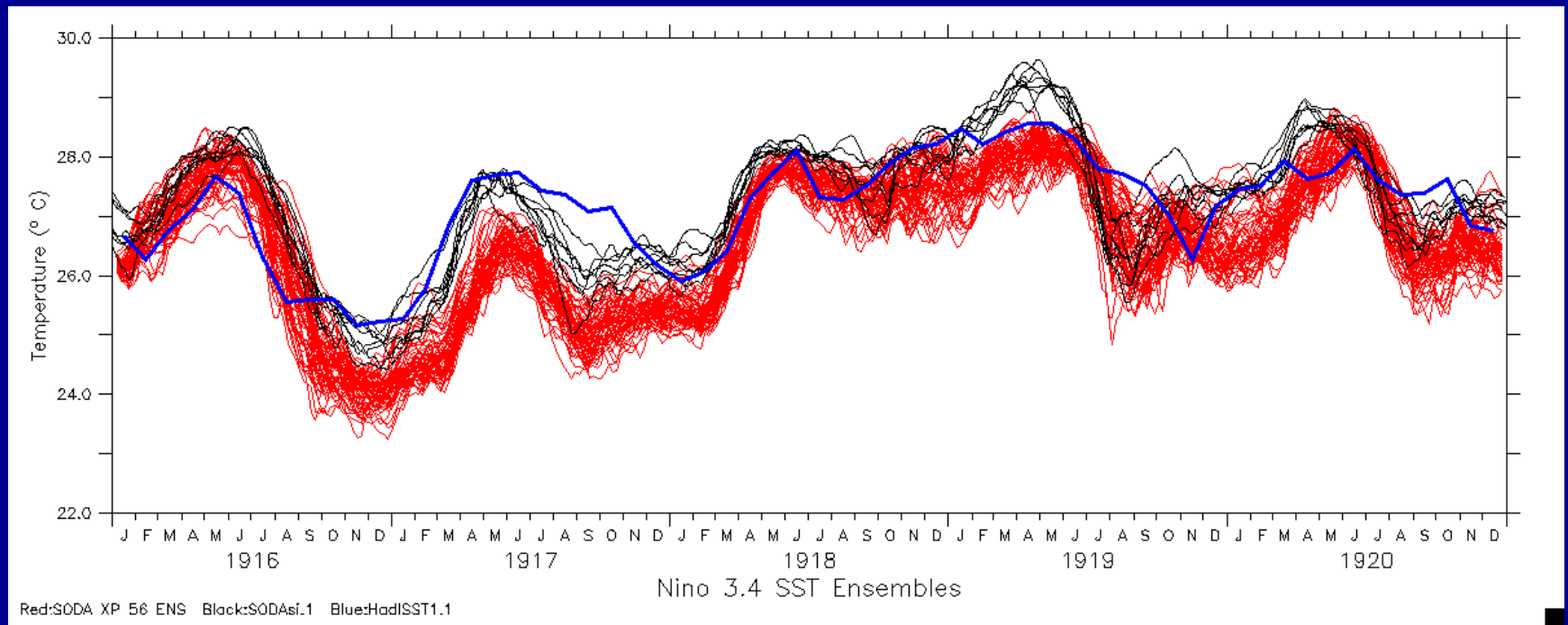
OCEAN



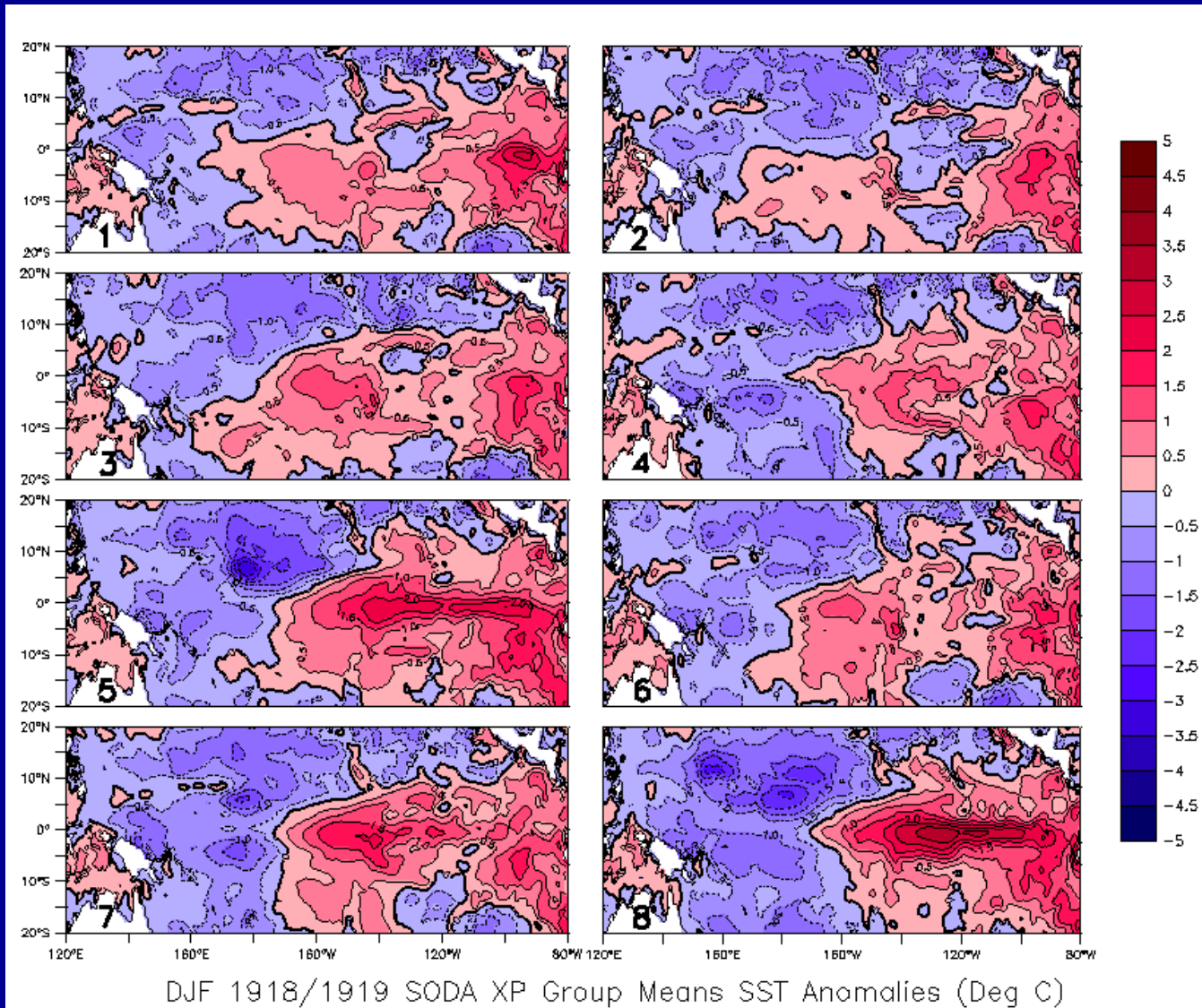


Niño 3.4 SST

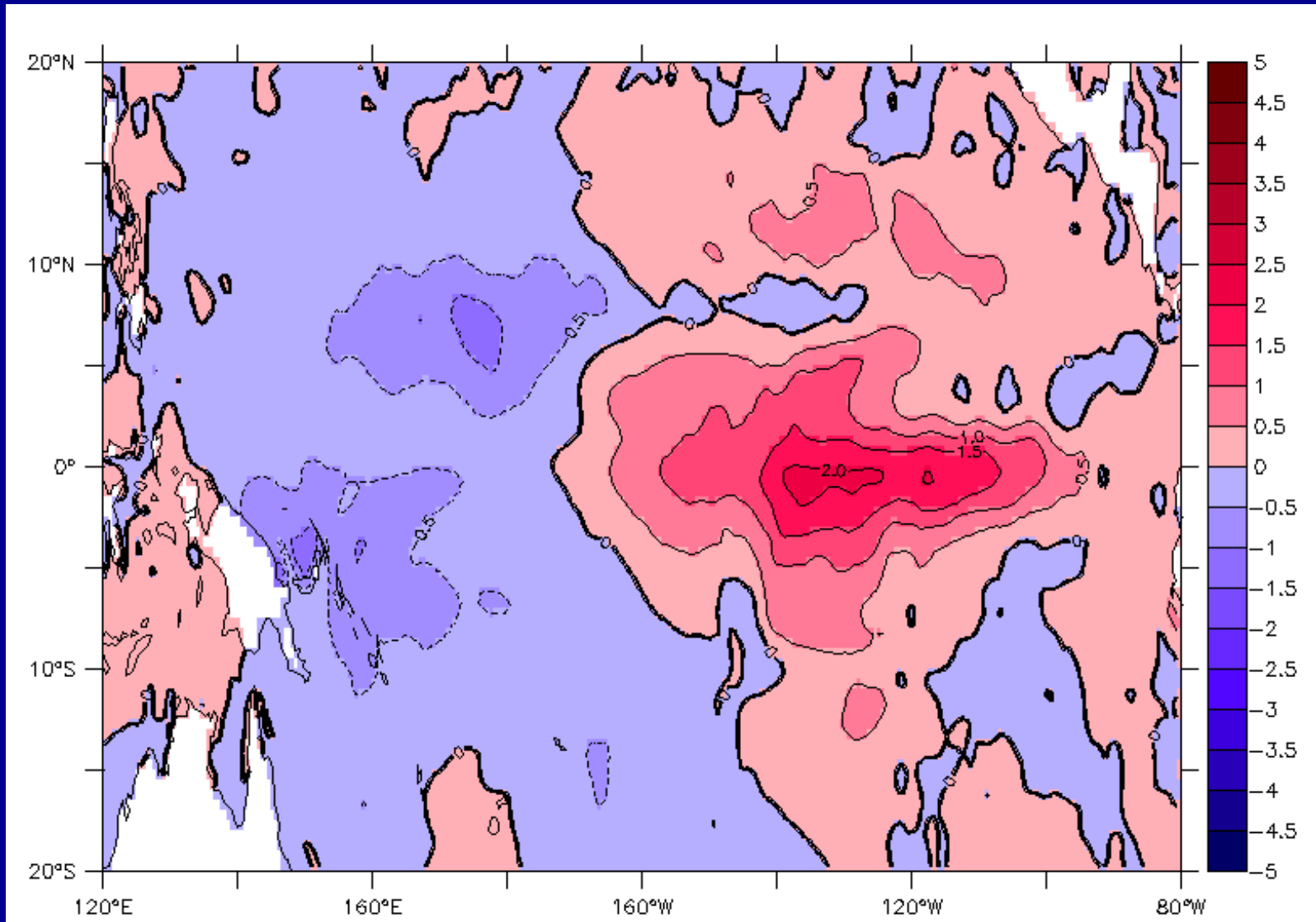
Blue - HadISST Black – SODAsi.1 Red – SODA XP



8 Group Averages 7 Ensemble members each

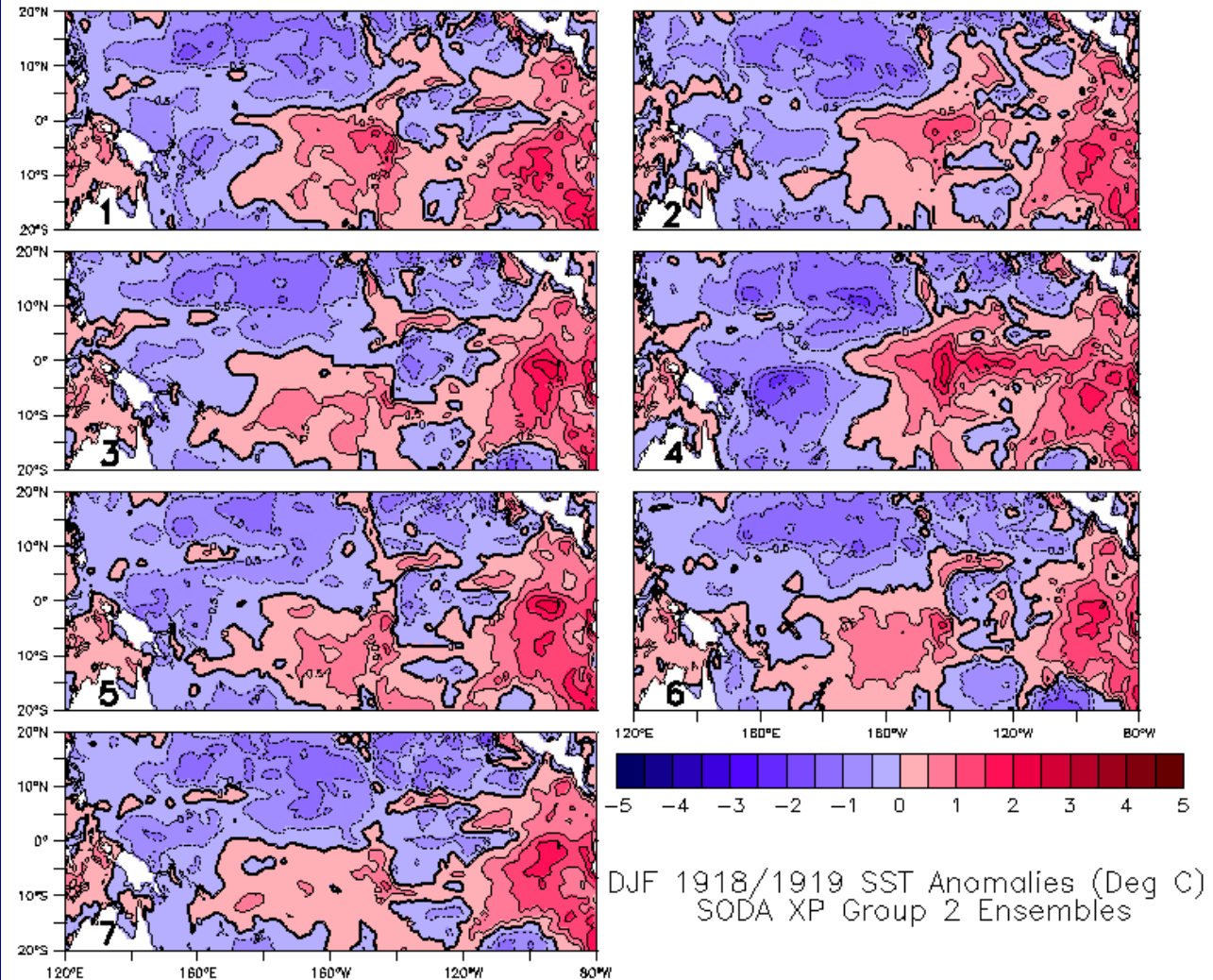


DJF ENS average 08 – ENS average 02



Group 2

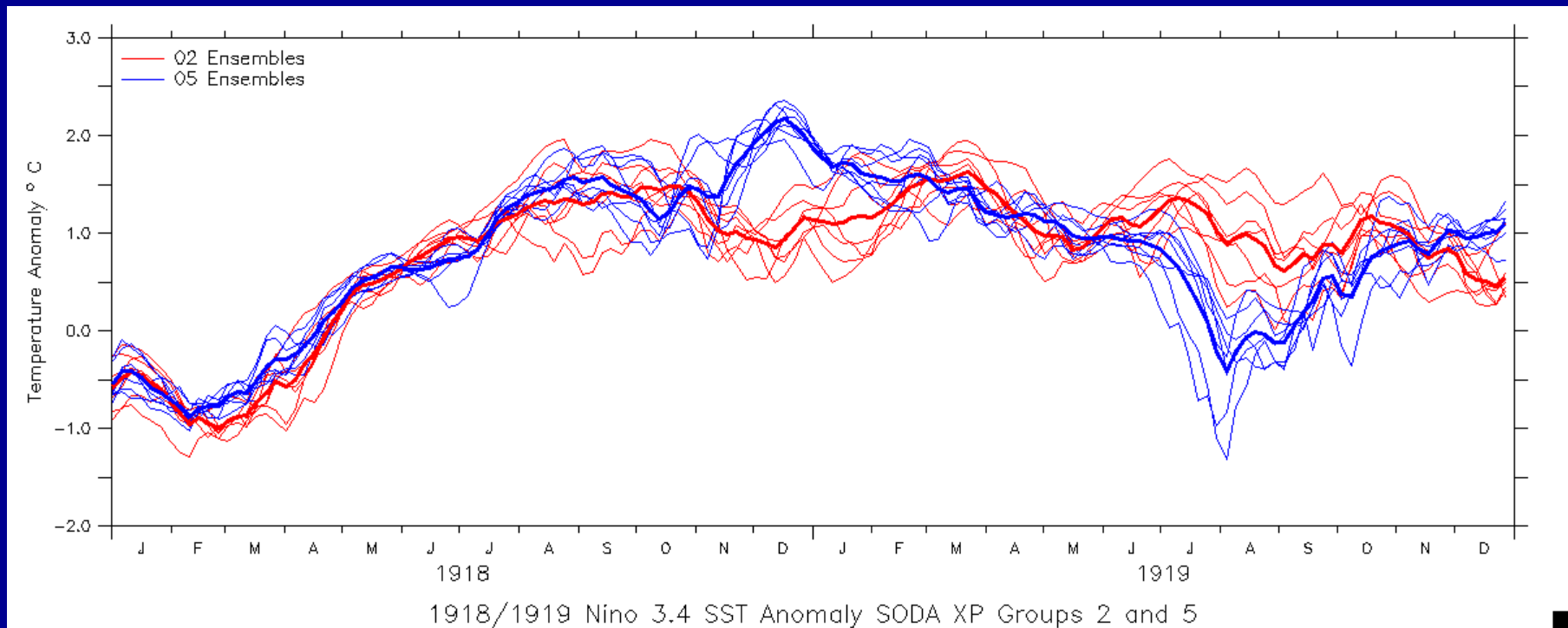
Each Member



Each Member



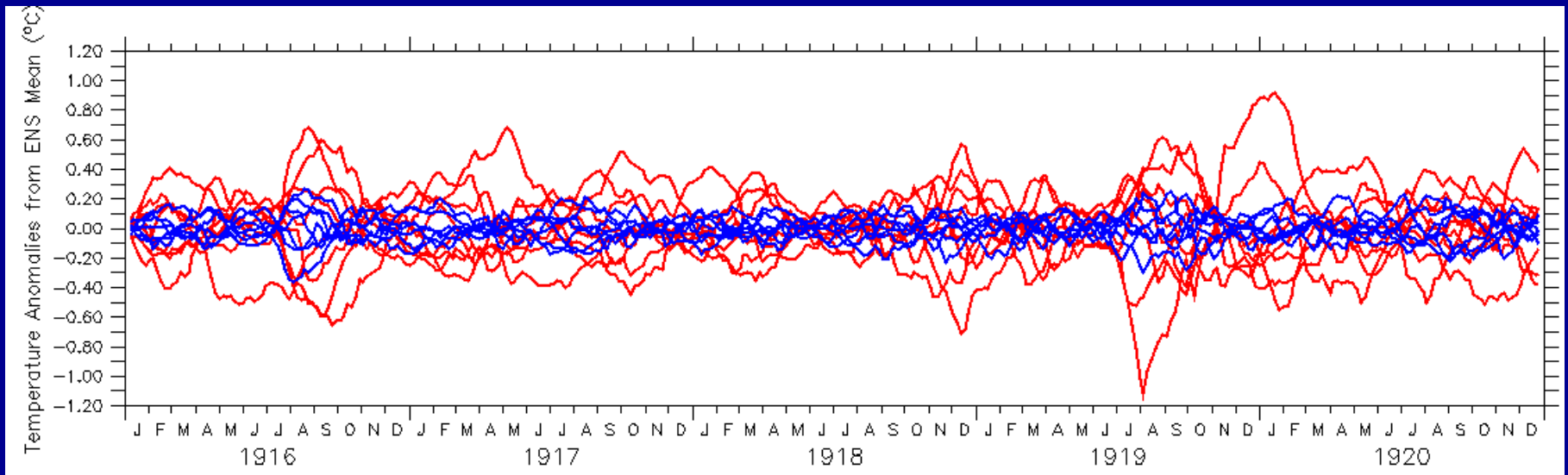
Niño 3.4 SST – Groups 2 and 5

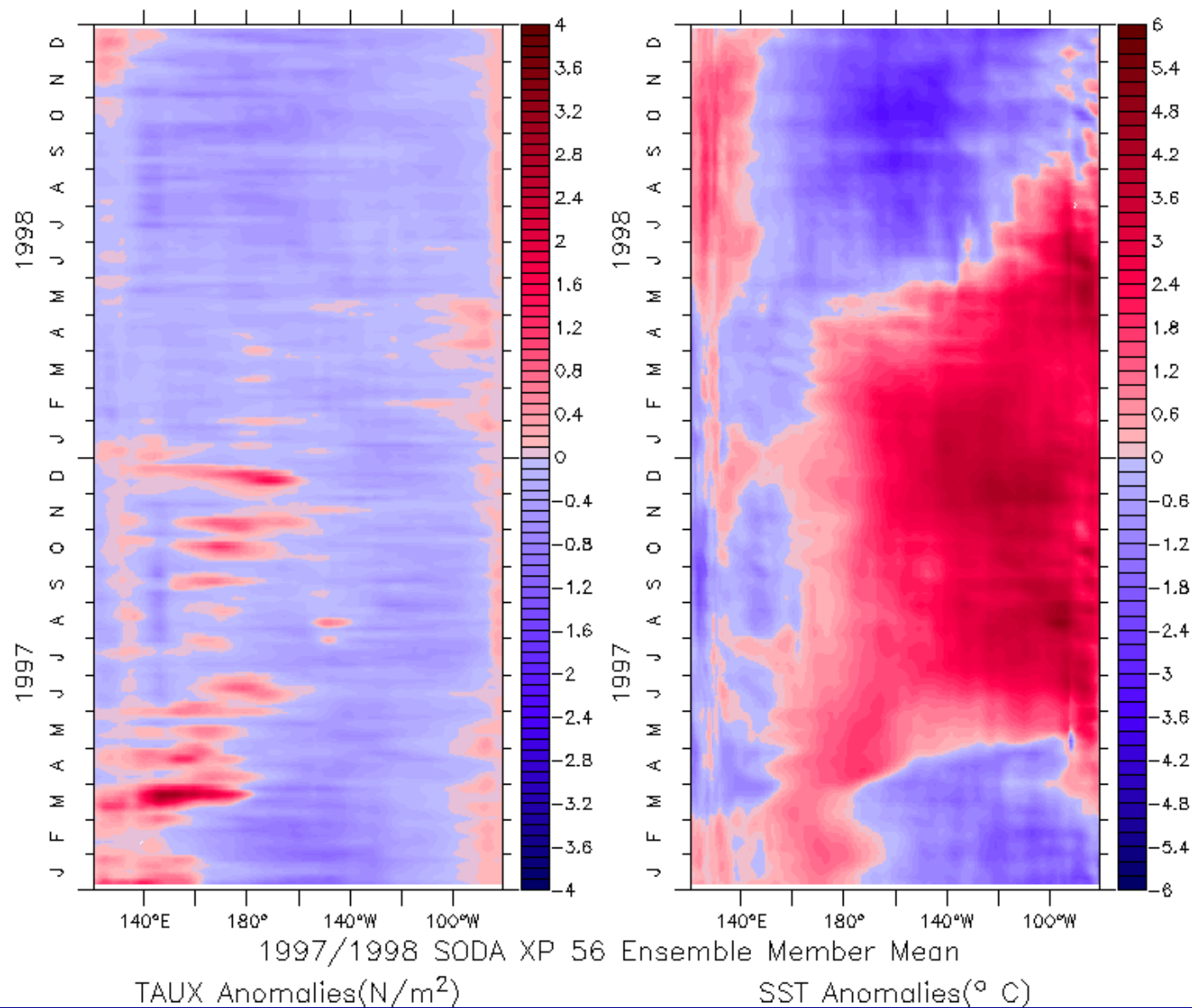


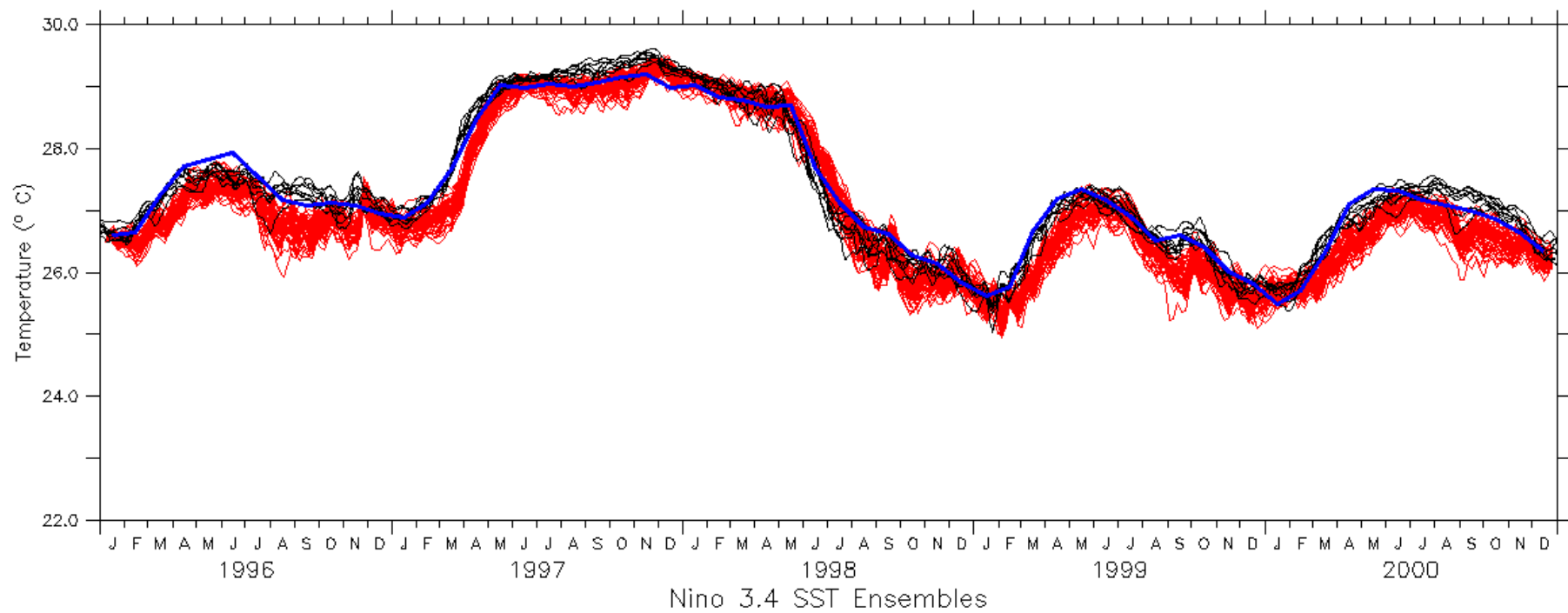
Niño 3.4 SST

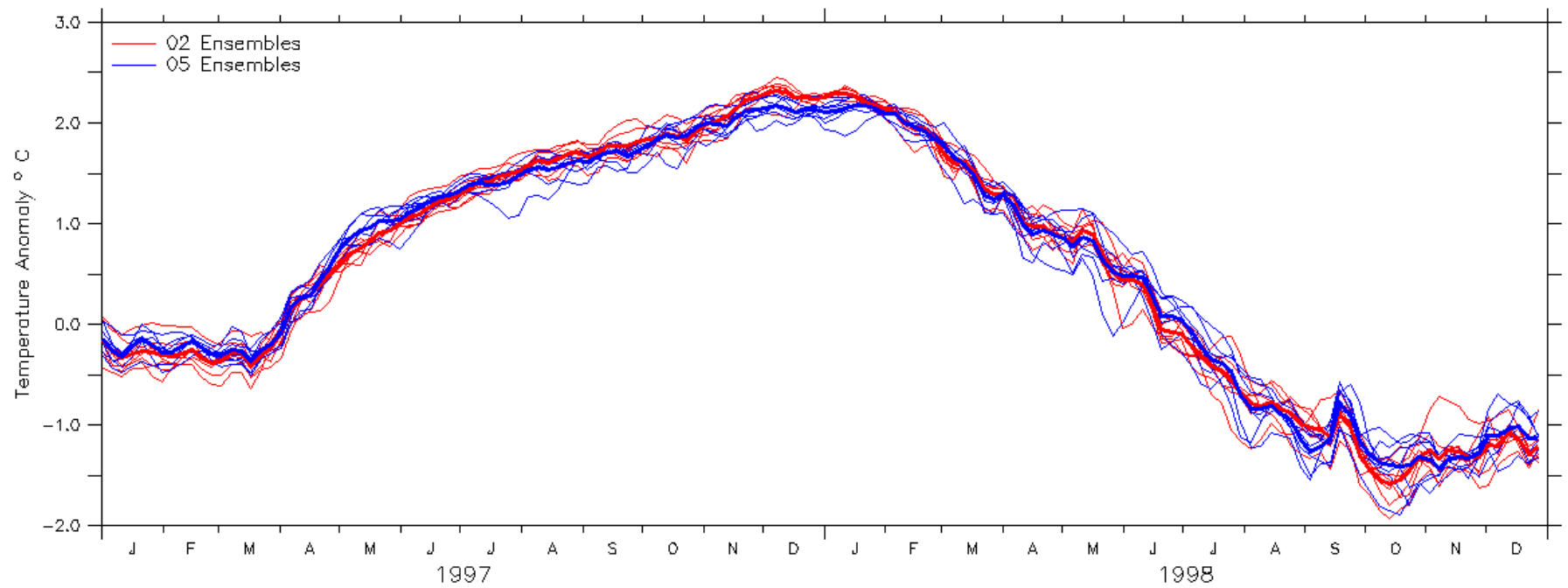
Red – Difference between Group mean and 56-member mean

Blue – Difference between 8 member mean – one from each group and 56-member mean









1997/1998 Niño 3.4 SST Anomaly SODA XP Groups 2 and 5

- Two sources of uncertainty in the ocean reanalyses
 1. Inherent atmospheric noise
 - Present with both sparse and dense observations
 2. Prescribing SST to the atmosphere
 - Increasing observations markedly reduces this uncertainty
- A coupled reanalysis system is required to represent the range of possible climate states for periods of few observations